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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
DAIRY BRANCH

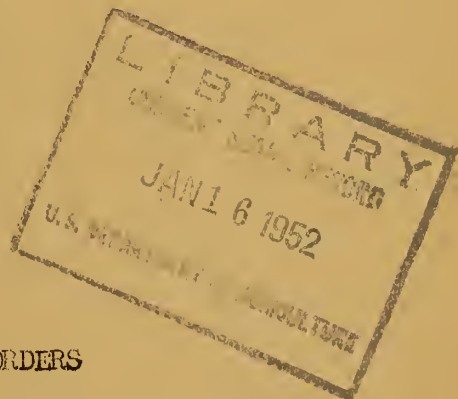
INSERTS
FOR
SUMMARIES
OF

FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised to September 1, 1951

and

Federal Register Citations
for the Milk Price Orders



The attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, April 1, 1948, and Federal Register Citations for the milk price orders. These inserts revise the Federal orders as effective on September 1, 1951. The last insert was issued on August 1, 1951.

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Table No. 1 - Average number of producers and annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders
July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951

<u>Market</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>producers</u>	<u>Volume of</u> <u>pooled milk</u> <u>1,000 lbs.</u>
Boston, Mass., 201-210 mile zone	13,136	1,430,238
Chicago, Illinois, 70-mile zone	21,354	3,441,542
Cincinnati, Ohio	5,403	711,906
Cleveland, Ohio	7,100	1,322,830
Clinton, Iowa	113	14,336
Columbus, Ohio	2,129	220,786
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, Grade A	2,477	235,325
Dubuque, Iowa	223	32,855
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.	1,386	108,249
Fall River, Mass., 20 mile zone	319	49,325
Fort Wayne, Indiana	1,108	88,344
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	2,812	308,673
Knoxville, Tenn.	610	83,518
Lima, Ohio	356	32,578
Louisville, Kentucky	2,128	243,328
Lowell-Lawrence, Mass., 20 mile zone	1,010	113,158
Memphis, Tennessee <u>3/</u>	938	115,535
Milwaukee, Wisconsin <u>4/</u>	2,654	249,121
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	5,822	675,839
Nashville, Tennessee	984	128,747
New Orleans, La., 61-70 mile zone	2,860	231,557
New York, N. Y., 201-210 mile zone	50,206	6,812,582
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	1,230	114,016
Omaha-Council Bluffs, Nebr.-Iowa	1,981	140,684
Paducah, Kentucky	306	23,705
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	8,947	1,100,380
Quad Cities, Ill.-Iowa, Grade A	768	103,377
Quad Cities, Ill.-Iowa, Non-grade A <u>1/</u>	688	240,669
Rockford-Freeport, Ill.	278	44,736
St. Louis, Mo.	4,145	462,184
Sioux City, Iowa	517	40,364
South Bend-LaPorte, Ind.	788	85,243
Springfield, Mass.	1,327	170,943
Springfield, Missouri <u>2/</u>	675	44,546
Suburban Chicago	2,474	281,706
Toledo, Ohio	1,882	167,364
Topeka, Kansas	392	40,175
Tri-State (Ky., Ohio, W. Va.)		
Huntington District Plants	812	60,245
Other Plants	890	69,074
Tulsa, Oklahoma	760	107,990
Wichita, Kansas	882	94,157
Worcester, Mass.	816	107,326
<u>Total - 40 markets</u>	<u>155,686</u>	<u>20,142,256</u>

1/ Suspended from order effective April 16, 1951. 2/ Order effective March 1, 1950. 3/ Order effective October 1950. 4/ Order effective November 1, 1950; pricing provisions effective December 1, 1950.

Table No. 2 - Basis of Class I price determination under Federal milk marketing orders, September 1, 1951.

Market	Class I price formula based 1/ on				
	Prices paid for milk at		Butter-	Butter-	General
	18 Midwest mfg. plants 2/	Other mfg. plants	powder prices	cheese prices	economic factors
Boston	-	-	-	-	X
Cedar Rapids	-	X	-	X	-
Chicago	X	-	X	X	-
Cincinnati	X	-	X	-	-
Cleveland	X	-	X	X	-
Clinton	-	X	-	X	-
Columbus	X	-	X	-	-
Dayton-Springfield	X	-	X	X	-
Detroit	X	-	X	X	-
Dubuque	-	X	-	X	-
Duluth-Superior	-	-	X	-	-
Fall River	-	-	-	-	X
Fort Wayne	-	X	X	X	-
Kansas City	X	-	X	-	-
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	-
Lima	X	-	X	X	-
Louisville	X	X	X	X	-
Lowell-Lawrence	-	-	-	-	X
Memphis	X	X	X	-	-
Milwaukee	X	-	X	X	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	-	-	X	-
Muskogee	X	X	X	-	-
Nashville	X	X	X	X	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	X
New York	-	-	-	-	X
North Texas	X	X	X	-	-
Oklahoma City	X	-	X	-	-
Omaha-Council Bluffs	-	X	X	-	-
Paducah	X	X	X	-	-
Philadelphia	X	-	-	-	X
Puget Sound	X	-	X	X	-
Quad Cities	-	X	-	X	-
Rockford-Freeport	X	-	X	X	-
St. Louis	3/ X	-	X	-	-
Sioux City	-	X	X	-	-
South Bend-LaPorte	X	-	X	X	-
Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	X
Springfield, Mo.	3/ X	-	X	-	-
Toledo	X	X	X	X	-
Topoka	X	-	X	-	-
Tri-State	X	-	X	X	-
Tulsa	X	-	X	-	-
Wichita	X	-	X	-	-
Worcester	-	-	-	-	X

1/ Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price. Temporary suspension of pricing provisions have not been indicated. 2/ As specified in Order No. 4 for Chicago. 3/ Plus 5 local plants.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 30

Toledo, Ohio

Marketing Area:

Ohio - Toledo and parts of Lucas and Wood Counties.

Michigan - City of Monroe and parts of Monroe County.

Handler:

Person who operates a fluid milk plant.

A "fluid milk plant" is defined as a plant or other facilities used in the preparation or processing of milk for disposition in the marketing area as Class I milk.

A producers' association is a handler with respect to milk which it causes to be diverted from a fluid milk plant to a plant not a fluid milk plant.

Producer:

Person who, under approval of health authorities (if such approval is required in the community for which the milk is produced), produces milk which is received at or diverted from a fluid milk plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk or buttermilk (except for live-stock feed), flavored milk or milk drinks, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - Cream (sweet or sour), cream products in fluid form containing less than minimum butterfat required for fluid cream, and eggnog.

Class III - Products other than those in Classes I and II, plant shrinkage not over 2 per cent of producer receipts, and actual plant shrinkage in "other source" milk.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used for both Class I and Class II prices. The "basic formula" price is the highest of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for Chicago "basic formula" price);

- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4 times the average price per pound of Plymouth "Twins" (or "Cheddars"), divided by 7, times 1.3, times 3.5;
- (3) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5, plus an amount computed as follows: Average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, human consumption, spray and roller process, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area), minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5, times .965. If the Chicago area price is not published, use Chicago delivered prices minus 7.5 cents,
- (4) The Class III price.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus 75 cents during May and June, \$1.00 during July, August, March, and April and \$1.20 during all other months, except that for the second delivery period following any period of 12 consecutive months in which the receipts of producer milk exceed 135 per cent of the Class I utilization of all handlers and continuing until the beginning of the second delivery period following a period of 12 consecutive months in which producer receipts are less than 125 per cent of Class I utilization, the Class I price shall be the "basic formula" price plus 75 cents during May and June, 95 cents during March, April, July, and August, and \$1.05 during all other months.

Class II - The Class I price less 30 cents.

Class III - Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at the following plants:

Pet Milk Company,	Wauseon, Ohio
Pet Milk Company,	Delta, Ohio
Defiance Milk Products Company,	Defiance, Ohio
Pet Milk Company,	Hudson, Michigan

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.3, divided by 10.

Class II Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Class III Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

None

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative cost not to exceed 2 cents per hundred-weight on producer milk and on "other source" milk classified in Classes I and II.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to the cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members.

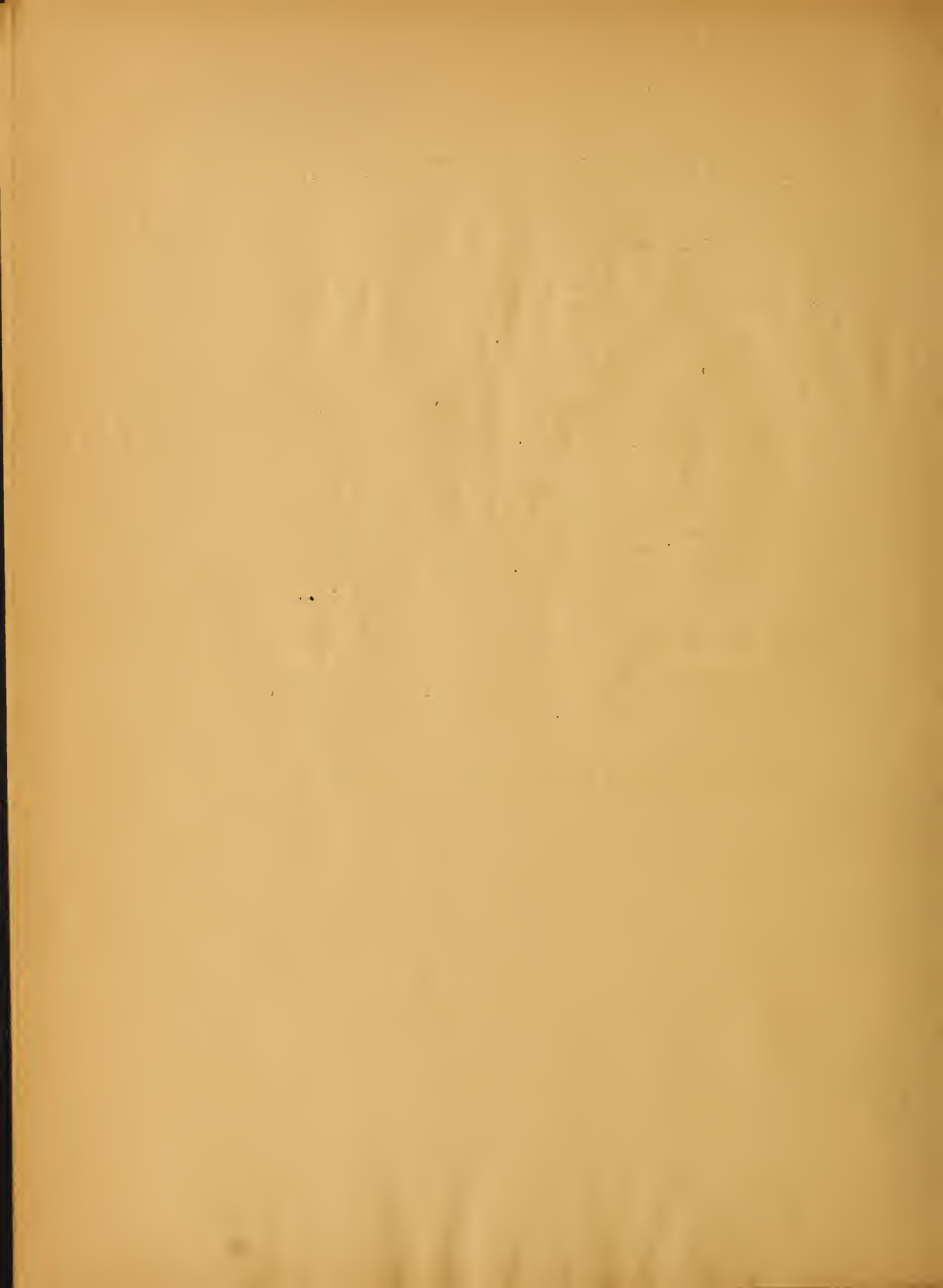
Upon request by a cooperative association, handlers are required to make partial and final payments to the association for milk delivered by association members.

On or before the last day of each delivery period handlers are required to make a partial payment for milk received during the first 15 days of the delivery period at not less than the uniform price for the preceding delivery period (in the case of payments directly to producers the uniform price for preceding delivery period minus 50 cents per hundredweight).

Special Handler Provisions:

Milk distributed in the Toledo marketing area directly from a plant which is subject to another Federal order is subject only to the reporting provisions of this order.

Milk disposed of by a Toledo handler as Class I in any other Federal order market is priced at the higher of the Class I prices of the two orders.



Louisville, Kentucky

Marketing Area:

Kentucky - Jefferson County and Fort Knox Military Reservation.

Indiana - Floyd County and the following townships in Clark County: Jeffersonville, Utica, Silver Creek, Union, and Charlestown.

Handler:

Person who operates a pool plant; a producer-handler; a cooperative association, with respect to producer milk which it causes to be diverted from a pool plant; or any operator of a nonpool plant from which any Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area during the delivery period.

Pool Plant:

Plant (city plant) from which not less than 10 per cent of its receipts of producer milk are distributed as Class I in the marketing area, or a plant (country plant) from which during October through March not less than 10 per cent of the milk received from producers is delivered to city plants, or during April through September, over 50 per cent of such receipts were so delivered during the preceding October through February. A country plant may withdraw from the pool during April through September by notifying the market administrator before March 15.

Producer:

A person who produces milk under a health authority inspection permit, which milk is received at or diverted from a pool plant.

Classification:

Class I - In fluid form as milk, skim milk, cream (including sour cream), buttermilk, milk drinks (plain or flavored), and any other product required by appropriate health authorities to be made from approved milk.

Class II - Products other than those specified in Class I, livestock feed, shrinkage in producer milk not in excess of 2 per cent of receipts from producers (except that on skim milk during April-July the limit is 5 per cent) shrinkage in "other source" milk, and bulk milk disposed of to certain retail food establishments which is utilized in non-fluid form.

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - The highest of the prices resulting from the following:

- (1) Class II price.
- (2) Average of prices paid at 18 condenseries (see list under Chicago order) for 3.5 per cent milk adjusted to 3.8 per cent by adding price of 92-score butter at Chicago times 0.12 times 3.
- (3) 92-score butter at Chicago times 6
PLUS
2.4 times the price per pound of "Cheddars" at Plymouth, Wisconsin, divide by 7, multiply by 1.3, and multiply by 3.8.
- (4) 92-score butter at Chicago x 1.2 x 3.8
PLUS
price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. plants in the Chicago area) less 5.5 cents, multiply by 8.2.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.25.

Class II - August through March, the higher of:

- (1) The average of prices for ungraded milk of 4.0 per cent butterfat content, adjusted to 3.8 per cent, paid at the following plants:

Kraft Foods Company,	Lawrenceburg, Kentucky
Armour Creameries,	Elizabethtown, Kentucky
Armour Creameries,	Springfield, Kentucky
Kraft Foods Company,	Salem, Indiana
Ewing-Von Allmen Company,	Corydon, Indiana
Ewing-Von Allmen Company,	Madison, Indiana
Producers' Dairy Marketing Asso.	Orleans, Indiana

or

- (2) Item (4) of "basic formula" above (butter-powder).

April through July, the higher of:

- (1) Local plant price, above.

or

- (2) Price of 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.15 times 3.8
PLUS
price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) less 5.5 cents, times 8.2, deduct 8 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.125.

Class II - August through March, 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.120.

April through July, 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.115.

Producer Price -

<u>Butter Price Range</u> <u>(Cents)</u>	<u>Butterfat Differentials</u> <u>(Cents)</u>
Less than 17.499	2
17.5 to 22.499	2½
(The butterfat differentials increase)	
(½ cent for each additional increase)	
(of 5 cents or fraction thereof in the)	
(butter prices to:)	
87.50 to 92.499	9½
Over 92.5	10

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately for each class. Upon completion of classification, the average butterfat content of each class is determined for purposes of pricing.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause.

On milk received from producers for the delivery period of April, May, June, and July a deduction equivalent to 12 per cent of the average "basic formula" prices during the previous calendar year is made. The fund established by these deductions is held by the market administrator until payments are made for milk delivered during the following September, October, November, and December. The fund is then divided into four equal parts and a premium established which is paid all producers for those months.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a producer-handler is Class I and if transferred or diverted to the pool plant of another handler is also Class I unless Class II utilization is mutually indicated in writing. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted in series beginning with the lowest price class. Receipts of milk from producer-handlers are considered "other source" milk.

On "other source" milk assigned to Class I (but not priced under another Federal order) the handler is required to remit to the pool an amount equal to the difference between the Class I and Class II prices.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Milk and skim milk transferred or diverted to nonpool plants more than 100 miles from City Hall is Class I and to plants less than 100 miles distant is Class I unless Class II utilization is proven to the satisfaction of the market administrator.

Producer-Handler:

A person who is both a producer and a handler but who receives no milk from other producers (exclusive of other producer-handlers) is exempt from regulatory provisions of the order except that reports may be required from such a handler by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2-1/2 cents per hundredweight on producer milk and on "other source" milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members, are turned over by handlers to the cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members and paid to the market administrator.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating nonpool plants are required to remit to the pool on Class I sales in the marketing area the difference between the Class I and Class II prices.

Handlers disposing of the greater portion of their milk as Class I in another order market are exempt from this order, except for such reports as may be required by the market administrator.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 54

Duluth-Superior (Minnesota-Wisconsin)

Marketing Area:

Minnesota - Cities of Duluth and Cloquet.

Wisconsin - City of Superior.

Handler:

Person who disposes of milk for consumption as fluid milk in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who, under certification of health authorities, produces milk which is received at a handler's plant from which milk is disposed of as milk in the marketing area.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks, cream and cream mixtures for fluid consumption, concentrated milk, not sterilized, for fluid consumption, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - All milk other than Class I and shrinkage up to 2 per cent of total receipts.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

Class I - The Class II price plus \$1.00 during May through August, and plus \$1.15 during other months.

Class II - Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago from the 25th of the second preceding month through the 24th of the preceding month, times 3.5, times 1.25, plus 7/10 cent for each 1/10 cent that the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (average f.o.b. gross factory price reported by the American Dry Milk Institute) is above 7 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.40, divided by 10.

Class II - Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Same as Class II.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 65

Cincinnati, Ohio

Marketing Area:

City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio.

Handler:

Person who operates a "pool plant" or operates a nonpool plant and disposes of Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area. A handler includes also a cooperative association with respect to milk of producers which is diverted from a pool plant if the association collects the payment for such diverted milk. Specifications relating to the proportion of milk disposed of in the marketing area and to the months during which milk is moved to the marketing area are set forth to define a pool plant.

Producer:

Person who produces milk under a dairy farm permit which milk is received at a pool plant or diverted from such plant by a cooperative association. A producer whose milk is approved by appropriate health authority as Grade A is a "Grade A producer." Other producers not so approved are "Grade B producers."

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks, milk used to produce concentrated milk (other than evaporated and condensed) for fluid consumption, products containing less than 8 per cent butterfat not specified in another class, and shrinkage of butterfat in producer and emergency milk in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of such receipts.

Class II - Buttermilk, cream, products containing 8 per cent or more butterfat not specified in other classes.

Class III - Plain or sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, powdered milk, animal feed, cheese, candy, eggnog, whipped cream, whipped cream substitutes, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, and milk used in margarine, dumped or spilled and in inventory variations and butterfat shrinkage not in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of receipts of butterfat in producer and emergency milk.

Class IV - Butter.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - A "basic formula" price is used for Class I and Class II. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

- (1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list), or
- (2) The price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.5 and add 20 per cent, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents and multiplied by 8.2.

Class I - April through July "basic formula" price plus \$1.05 per hundredweight; all other months "basic formula" price plus \$1.35 per hundredweight subject to a "supply-demand" adjustment computed from a utilization percentage, i.e., the percentage which Class I sales are of producer receipts during the second and third preceding months. From this current utilization percentage there is subtracted a base period utilization percentage (computed from 1949 data) as follows:

<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>
January	73	May	63	September	45
February	75	June	56	October	47
March	74	July	47	November	54
April	70	August	44	December	64

The resulting "net utilization percentage" is converted to a specific price adjustment in accordance with a tabulated schedule of premiums and discounts which average 3 cents per net utilization percent during January, February, March, August, and September, 2-cent premium and 4-cent discount April through July, and 4-cent premium and 2-cent discount during October, November, and December.

There is also a contraseasonal provision requiring that the Class I price differential, inclusive of the supply-demand adjustment, during July shall not be more than in June, during August and September not more than June plus 30 cents, and during December, January and February not less than in November.

Class II - The Class I price less 45 cents.

Class III - March through September - the price for Class III is the higher of:

- (1) The price pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price, or
- (2) The price paid for 3.5 per cent milk received from producers at the following plants:

M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc.,	Chillicothe, Ohio
Carnation Milk Company,	Hillsboro, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc.	Greenville, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., (Osgood Milk Co.)	Osgood, Indiana
Carnation Milk Company,	Maysville, Kentucky

October through February - the higher of the above plus 30 cents.

Class IV - Class III price minus 17-1/2 cents.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" Price - The "basic formula" price per hundred-weight is the highest of the prices determined pursuant to (a), (b), or (c) below for the preceding delivery period.

- (a) Price paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (See list under Chicago order).
- (b) 92-score butter at Chicago, multiplied by 6,
PLUS
price per pound of "Cheddars" at Plymouth, Wisconsin, times 2.4 - Divide the above sum by 7, multiply by 1.3 and multiply by 3.5.
- (c) Carlot price per pound nonfat dry milk solids (spray process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) multiplied by 8.2 and subtract 64.2 cents
PLUS
price per pound of 93-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 4.24 and deduct 11 cents. (If no price is quoted for 93-score butter, the highest prices quoted for 92-score butter are used.)

Supply-Demand Adjustment - The adjustment is computed from sales and receipts in the Chicago market. (See Chicago summary for details.)

Class I - A computed price for 3.5 per cent milk less a butterfat price, yields a skim milk value as follows:

- (1) Whole milk - "Basic formula" price plus fixed differentials and plus "supply-demand" adjustment as follows:

Month	Fixed Differential (cents)	Supply-Demand Limit	
		Lower (cents)	Upper (cents)
May-June	60	60	76
July-Nov.	100	70	130
Dec.-Apr.	80	60	104

Class II - Milk disposed of as cream, aerated cream, cream products testing less than 18 per cent, eggnog, and cottage cheese.

Class III - Milk disposed of:

- (1) As butter, cheese (other than cottage cheese), evaporated milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, powdered milk, and butter starter,
- (2) For wholesale baking and candy purposes,
- (3) As livestock feed, and
- (4) As unaccounted-for milk not in excess of 3 per cent of total receipts (except receipts from other handlers).

Class Prices (3.8 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - The higher of:

- (1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk adjusted to 3.8 per cent on a direct ratio basis at 18 plants (see list under Chicago order), or
- (2) 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.8 plus 20 per cent

PLUS OR MINUS

3-1/2 cents for each half-cent that the price per pound, carlot, human consumption, of dry milk solids, f.o.b. manufacturing plants Chicago area, differs from 5.5 cents. If the above dry milk solids prices are not quoted, then use carlot, human consumption nonfat dry milk solids delivered at Chicago and substitute a "make" allowance of 7.5 cents instead of 5.5 cents.

Class I - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.00; for all other months, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.45, except that the premium during September through December 1951 is \$1.80.

Class II - For the months of April, May, and June, the basic price for the preceding month plus 75 cents; for all other months of the year, the basic price for the preceding month plus \$1.20, except that the premium during September through December 1951 is \$1.55.

Class III - The average of prices paid during the delivery period for ungraded milk, 3.8 per cent butterfat, at the following plants:

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 77

Paducah, Kentucky

Marketing Area:

McCracken County, Kentucky

Handler:

A person who operates a pool plant, i.e., a milk plant from which milk or cream in bottled form is disposed of in the marketing area or a country receiving station approved to furnish Grade A milk or cream for sale in the marketing area. A cooperative association of producers is also a handler with respect to the milk of producers which is diverted to any milk plant.

Producer:

Any person whose milk may be sold as Grade A bottled milk in the marketing area and whose milk is received at a pool plant or diverted from a pool plant to a non-pool plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, buttermilk, skim milk, milk drinks, cream, and all milk not specifically accounted for in Class II.

Class II - Products other than specified in Class I, plant shrinkage up to 2 per cent of receipts from producers, and all shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" price - The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

- (a) The Class II price for the delivery period, or
- (c) The average prices paid during the delivery period at 18 evaporated milk plants (see list used for Chicago "basic formula" price) adjusted to 4.0 per cent by application of the producer butterfat differential.

Class I - The "basic formula" price plus \$1.70 per hundredweight for September, October, November, December, January and February; plus \$1.20 per hundredweight for March and August; and plus 60 cents per hundredweight for April, May, June and July.

Class II - The higher of:

- (a) The price paid for 4 per cent milk delivered at Pet Milk Company, Mayfield, Kentucky, or
- (b) 92-score butter at Chicago, times 4.0
PLUS
3-1/2 cents for each one-half cent that the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (spray process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) exceeds 5.5 cents. (If Chicago area price is not available, use Chicago market price and 6.5 cents "make" allowance.)

Class Prices - Multiply by 0.12 the price of 92-score butter, Chicago. For purposes of applying butterfat differential, butterfat content of each class is considered to be the same as average test of producer receipts.

Producer Price -

<u>Butter Price Range</u> <u>(Cents)</u>	<u>Butterfat Differentials</u> <u>(Cents)</u>
Less than 17.5	2
17.5 to 22.499	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
(The butterfat differentials increase)
(1/2 cent for each additional increase)
(of 5 cents or fraction thereof in the)
(butter price.)
87.50 to 92.499	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Over 92.5	10

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Milk in each class is computed on a volume basis. Excess milk or butterfat remaining after the deduction of other source milk and milk, skim milk and cream from other handlers is accounted for by making an additional payment into the producer settlement fund on such excess milk.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Inter-handler transfers:

Milk, skim milk and cream disposed of to another handler is transferred at Class I unless utilization in Class II is agreed upon by the handlers and the market administrator notified in writing. It must be shown that an amount of milk was utilized at Class II sufficient to cover the transfer at the plant to which it was transferred.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted first from Class II and then, if necessary, from Class I in computing the classification of producer milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred to a non-handler is Class I unless other utilization is established to the satisfaction of the market administrator. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer -handlers:

Any person who is both a producer and a handler but receives no milk from other producers is exempt from the regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight on producer milk and on "other source" receipts except sour cream used to manufacture butter.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Payments on account for the first 15 days of each delivery period are made on or before the last day of the month. Such payments are made at the uniform price determined for the month preceding that during which the milk was received from producers.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers operating nonpool plants are required to remit to the producer-settlement fund on Class I sales in the marketing area, the difference between Class I and Class II prices.

Handlers disposing of a greater portion of milk under another Federal order are exempt from all but the reporting requirements of this order.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 78

Nashville, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

Davidson County, Tennessee.

Handler:

Person who operates a fluid milk plant, i.e., a plant where producer milk is received, processed, or packaged and from which some milk is disposed of as Class I milk in the marketing area. A cooperative association is also a handler with respect to producer milk diverted from a fluid milk plant to another plant for the account of the association.

Producer:

A person who produces milk under inspection permit issued by a health authority in the marketing area and whose milk conforms to the standards for milk for use in fluid form and which is received at a fluid milk plant or is diverted from such a plant to another plant.

Classification:

Class I - Skim milk and butterfat disposed of as fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, eggnog, yoghurt, any other product required by the Nashville Health Department to be made from approved milk, and all skim milk and butterfat not specifically accounted for as Class II or Class III milk.

Class II - Skim milk and butterfat used to produce items other than those specified under Class I, inventory variations, milk disposed of for livestock feed, and plant shrinkage. Shrinkage attributable to receipts from producers is limited to 3 per cent of receipts from producers.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - The highest of:

- (a) The average of prices paid at 18 condenseries (see list under Chicago order) for 3.5 per cent milk adjusted to 4.0 per cent by the application of the producer price butterfat differential, or

- (b) 92-score butter at Chicago, times 6,

PLUS

2.4 times the price per pound of "Twins" (or "Cheddars") at Plymouth, Wisconsin, divide the sum by 7, add 30 percent thereof, and multiply by 4, or

- (c) 92-score butter at Chicago, times 4, times 1.2

PLUS

3-3/4 cents for each $\frac{1}{2}$ cent that the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) exceeds 5 cents. In the event plant prices are not available use Chicago market quotations and a "make allowance" of 6 cents.

- (d) The price for Class II milk.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.25, subject to a "supply-demand" adjustment computed from a "current utilization percentage", i.e. the percentage which producer receipts are of Class I sales during the first and second preceding months. From this is subtracted the following base period utilization percentage:

<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Percent</u>
January	109	May	132	September	140
February	111	June	145	October	128
March	113	July	147	November	115
April	119	August	144	December	109

The resulting "net deviation" determines the specific price adjustment in accordance with a schedule, at the rate of 2 cents per one percent of deviation.

There is also a contraseasonal provision requiring that the Class I price differential, inclusive of the supply-demand adjustment, during May, June, and July shall not be more than in April and in November, December, and January not less than in October.

Class II - Average of prices paid for 4 per cent milk delivered at the following plants:

Cudahy Packing Co.,	Lafayette, Tennessee
Carnation Co.,	Murfreesboro, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Co.,	Gallatin, Tennessee
Borden Co.,	Fayetteville, Tennessee
Swift and Co.,	Lebanon, Tennessee
Borden Co.,	Lewisburg, Tennessee
Kraft Foods Co.,	Pulaski, Tennessee
Lakeshire-Marty Cheese Co.,	Carthage, Tennessee
Swift and Co.,	Lawrenceburg, Tennessee
Wilson and Co.,	Murfreesboro, Tennessee

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.130.

Class II Price - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.115.

Producer Price - 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 0.120.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately for each class. Upon completion of classification the average butterfat content of each class is determined for purposes of pricing.

If a handler accounts for more milk disposed of (after making adjustments for receipts from other handlers, etc.) than he accounts for as received from producers, the value of such additional milk is included in the handler's total obligation,

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating or new producer clause. In determining the uniform price for the months of April, May, and June, 45 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers is set aside in the producer-settlement fund. One third of the fund resulting from these deductions is added to the pool value of milk as a Fall incentive payment during each of the months of October, November, and December, following.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted to a producer-handler in the form of any Class I product is Class I, or to a fluid milk plant is also Class I unless other utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers and provided that "other source" milk be first allocated to Class II at the receiving plant.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted in series beginning with Class II milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced on the same basis as milk disposed of in the marketing area.

Skim milk or butterfat transferred or diverted to a nonfluid milk plant less than 85 miles from the City Hall is Class I unless other utilization is proved to the satisfaction of the market administrator. If transferred or diverted in the form of any Class I product more than 85 miles it is Class I except that cream may be so shipped as Class II under specified conditions.

Producer-handler:

A person who is both a producer and a handler but who receives no milk from other producers, is exempt from regulatory provisions. Reports may be required from such a handler by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight. The administrative assessment applies to milk received from producers (including the handler's own production) and to "other source" milk allocated to Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed six cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 88

Knoxville, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

City of Knoxville, Tennessee.

Handler:

- (1) A person in his capacity as the operator of a fluid milk plant (i.e., a plant which is used for receiving, processing, or packaging producer milk, which milk is disposed of as Class I in the marketing area, or a plant at which producer milk is received for shipment to a plant from which milk is distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area);
- (2) A producer-handler;
- (3) A cooperative association of producers with respect to producer milk diverted from a fluid milk plant to a non-fluid milk plant for the account of the association.

Producer:

A person who produces milk under a dairy farm inspection permit which milk conforms to the health standards for fluid milk in the marketing area and which is received at a fluid milk plant or diverted from such a plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, and cream products (except ice cream mix), and milk not accounted for as Class II.

Class II - Products other than those specified in Class I, inventory variation, livestock feed, shrinkage in producer milk not in excess of 2-1/2 per cent of receipts from producers, and shrinkage in "other source" milk.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of:

- (1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk, adjusted to 4.0 per cent on the basis of the producer butterfat differential, at 18 specified plants (see list used for "basic formula" price in Chicago summary).

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating plan. There is no new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Transfers of milk and cream to other handlers may be in accordance with a written agreement between the two handlers provided the quantity of milk in Class II does not exceed the amount classified in such class by the transferring handler, and provided that if either handler has "other source" milk the transfer must be classified to give the highest available classification to producer milk.

Transfers of milk, skim milk, and cream to producer-handlers are classified as Class I.

Outside Purchases:

Deducted first from Class II, then if necessary from Class I.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, and cream transferred to a non-handler is Class I unless other utilization is indicated by both shipper and receiver, subject to verification by the market administrator.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 6 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Producers receive payments on account on deliveries during the first 15 days of each delivery period at not less than the Class II price for the preceding delivery period.

Bases are established by average daily deliveries during September through February (using not less than 120 days to compute the average) and apply April through August.

Special Handler Provisions:

If a handler accounts for the disposition of more milk (after making adjustments for receipts of milk from other handlers, etc.) than he accounts for as milk received from producers, the value of such milk is included in the handler's total obligation.

Classification:

Class I - Milk (including milk frozen), skim milk, buttermilk, yogurt, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, fluid cream (sweet or sour), fluid cream mixtures, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - All milk other than Class I, livestock feed, bulk sales to bakeries, soup companies, and candy manufacturers, inventory variations, shrinkage of producer milk up to three per cent of volume in Class II products, and all shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. It is the highest of the following for the preceding month:

- (1) Prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago summary for list) adjusted to 4.0 per cent butterfat.
- (2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter times 6, plus 2.4 times the price per pound of "Cheddars" at Plymouth, Wisconsin, divide by 7, multiply by 1.3, and multiply by 4.
- (3) Price per pound of 93-score butter (if 93-score butter is not quoted for a day, use highest of prices for 92-score) times 4.8, plus 6.2 times price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (spray and roller process, human consumption at manufacturing plants in the Chicago area), minus 67 cents.

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$1.37 through March 1952 and plus \$1.45 thereafter, provided that the price during April, May and June shall not be higher than in March and that the price during October, November, December, and January shall not be lower than in September.

Class II - The butter-powder formula (Item (3) of "basic formula"), except for a "make" allowance of 80 cents in lieu of 67 cents.

Butterfat Differentials:Class Prices -

Class I - Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago, divided by 10, times 1.30.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 31

Cedar Rapids-Iowa City, Iowa

Marketing Area:

Cities of Cedar Rapids and Iowa City, Iowa.

Handler:

Person who operates a plant approved by health authorities and from which milk is disposed of as Class I in the marketing area or which ships milk to such a plant. A cooperative association is a handler with respect to producer milk delivered to association plants and milk diverted from approved plants.

Producer:

Person who produces milk in conformity with applicable health regulations and whose milk is delivered to or diverted from an approved plant or association plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream (containing more than 6.0 per cent butterfat), concentrated milk (unsterilized) for fluid consumption, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - Evaporated milk, condensed milk, ice cream, ice cream mix, aerated milk and cream products, cottage cheese, and any unspecified products.

Class III - Butter, cheese, animal feed, casein, nonfat dry milk solids, shrinkage of producer milk up to 2.0 per cent, and all shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

Class I - The Class II price for the preceding month plus the following:

January, February, March	- \$0.80
April, May, June	- 0.60
July through December	- 1.05

Class II - The higher of:

- (1) Average price paid for 3.5 per cent milk for last half of preceding month and first half of current month at the following plants:

Amboy Milk Products Co.,	Amboy, Illinois
Borden Co.,	Dixon, Illinois
Borden Co.,	Sterling, Illinois
Carnation Co.,	Oregon, Illinois
Carnation Co.,	Morrison, Illinois
United Milk Products Co.,	Argo Fay, Illinois

- (2) Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago during the delivery period, times 6, plus 2.4 times the price per pound of "Twins" at the Chicago terminal market during the delivery period, divide by 7, multiply by 1.3, and multiply by 3.5.

- (3) The Class III price.

Class III - Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago for current month less 6 cents, times 4.2, plus price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) less 6-1/2 cents, times 8.2, times 0.965. (If plant prices are not published, use Chicago terminal market prices and deduct 8-1/2 cents "make" allowance.)

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I price - Chicago 92-score butter time 0.14.

Class II price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Class III price - Chicago 92-score butter less 6 cents times 0.12.

Producer price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.12.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately. Upon completion of classification, the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool without base rating or new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted to another handler is Class I if transferred to a producer-handler or unless lower classification is indicated by both handlers. The quantity so classified is limited to the quantity used in the lower classification by the receiving handler, and if either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

"Other source" milk is deducted in series from each class beginning with the lowest priced class.

Outside Sales:

Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant is Class I unless the receiving handler can demonstrate a different classification to the satisfaction of the market administrator. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from the regulatory provisions. Such handlers must own and assume personal risk for the management of dairy animals and other resources necessary to produce, process, package, and distribute milk.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on producer milk and on all other milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members, are turned over to the cooperative associations. A marketing service charge not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted for non-members.

Special Handler Provisions:

Pricing and pooling provisions of this order do not apply to a handler who disposes of a greater portion of his milk as Class I in another marketing area subject to another Federal order. If the price required by the other Federal order is less than the Class I price under the Cedar Rapids order, the handler must pay the difference into the producer-settlement fund on all Class I milk which he sells in the Cedar Rapids market.

If a handler disposes of more milk than he accounts for in his receipts (overrun) the additional milk is allocated pro rata among the classes of use and then deducted in series beginning with the lowest priced class. A payment is made into the producer settlement fund on overrun at the applicable class prices.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 43

North Texas

Marketing Area:

Counties of Cooke, Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Fannin, Grayson, Hopkins, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Lamar, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant, Texas. The principal cities within the area are Dallas and Fort Worth.

Handler:

Operator of an approved plant, i.e. one which is approved by appropriate health authorities and from which milk is distributed as Class I in the marketing area or which serves as a receiving station for such a plant. A cooperative association is a handler with respect to producer milk which it diverts to an unapproved plant.

Producer:

Person, other than a producer-handler, who produces milk which is delivered to an approved plant or diverted by a handler from such plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk drinks, cream, cultured sour cream, any cream mixture (except eggnog and bulk ice cream and frozen dairy product mixes) of cream and milk or skim milk; milk used to produce concentrated (including frozen) milk, flavored milk, or flavored milk drinks for fluid consumption without sterilization or packaging in hermetically sealed cans; and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - Milk used to produce products other than Class I, disposed of for livestock feed, or represented by inventory variations or by shrinkage up to 2 per cent of producer milk.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" - Used for Class I price. It is the higher of:

- (1) Average of prices for 3.5 per cent milk, adjusted to 4.0 per cent by dividing by 3.5 and multiplying by 4.0, at 18 specified plants. (See Chicago summary for list.

- (2) Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago less 3 cents, times 1.2, times 4.0, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, for human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in the Chicago area) less 5.5 cents, times 0.5, times 0.96.
- (3) Average prices paid for ungraded 4.0 per cent milk at the following plants:

Carnation Company,	Sulphur Springs, Texas
The Borden Company,	Mount Pleasant, Texas
Lamar Creamery,	Paris, Texas
Fairmont Foods Company,	Wichita Falls, Texas

Class I - "Basic formula" price plus \$2.00, subject to a supply-demand adjustment and a contraseasonal provision, as follows:

- (1) After September 1952, Class I price will be increased 2.5 cents for each full percentage point that producer receipts during the second and third months preceding the delivery period are a smaller percentage of Class I sales than the minimum listed below, and are decreased 2.5 cents for each percentage point above the maximum so listed:

2-month period	Percentages		Month in which adjustment applies
	Minimum	Maximum	
July and August	: 110	: 127	: October
August and September	: 110	: 127	: November
September and October	: 105	: 120	: December
October and November	: 100	: 115	: January
November and December	: 100	: 115	: February
December and January	: 100	: 115	: March
January and February	: 100	: 115	: April
February and March	: 105	: 120	: May
March and April	: 115	: 132	: June
April and May	: 120	: 140	: July
May and June	: 125	: 150	: August
June and July	: 120	: 140	: September

- (2) Except for the foregoing supply-demand adjustment, the Class I price for October, November, and December shall not be less than that for the preceding month and during April, May, and June shall not be more than that for the preceding month.

Class II - The higher of options (2) and (3) of the "basic formula" (butter-powder and local plant prices).

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.125.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.115.

Producer Price - Chicago 92-score butter times 0.120.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of butterfat and skim milk are computed separately as used in each class. Upon completion of classification the average butterfat content of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool with base rating. There is no new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, skim milk, or cream is Class I if transferred to a producer-handler and is also Class I if transferred or diverted to an approved plant unless Class II utilization is indicated in writing. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received by a handler from sources other than producers is deducted first from his Class II utilization of producer milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Milk and skim milk (and cream under Grade A certification) is Class I if transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant more than 200 miles distant. Cream so transferred without Grade A certification is Class II. Milk, skim milk, or cream transferred or diverted to an unapproved plant less than 200 miles distant is Class I unless Class II utilization is proven to the satisfaction of the market administrator.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from the regulatory provisions of the order. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are assessed not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including the handler's own production, and on "other source" milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by the members are turned over to cooperative associations. A marketing service charge of not to exceed 5 cents per hundredweight is deducted from non-members.

Payments on account are made to producers for milk delivered during the first 15 days of each month at the Class II price for the preceding month.

Bases are established by average daily deliveries during October through January (using not less than 90 days to compute the average) and apply April through June.

Special Handler Provisions:

Handlers determined by the Secretary to have disposed of a greater portion of their milk in another federally regulated market must make reports and if the Class I price under this order is higher than under the other order, he must remit to the pool on Class I sales in this market an amount equal to the difference between the two prices.

KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
11 FR 14005	12/3/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/25/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 7703	12/14/48	Amendment No. 2

MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18

15 FR 6533	9/28/50	Order
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SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI - ORDER NO. 21

16 FR 1225	2/9/51	Order
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DETROIT - ORDER NO. 24

16 FR 6341	6/30/51	Order
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PUGET SOUND - ORDER NO. 25

16 FR 3631	4/28/51	Order
16 FR 8816	8/31/51	Amendment

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

14 FR 1466	4/1/49	Order, as amended
14 FR 3443	6/24/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 4746	7/29/49	" " " "
14 FR 7755	12/29/49	Amendment No. 1
15 FR 1067	2/28/50	Amendment No. 2

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 2067	3/29/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6945	10/25/47	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2327	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 4275	7/27/48	Amendment No. 5
13 FR 7293	11/30/48	Amendment No. 6
15 FR 1834	3/31/50	Amendment No. 7
16 FR 1932	3/1/51	Amendment No. 8
16 FR 6420	7/3/51	Order, as amended

CEDAR RAPIDS - ORDER NO. 31

16 FR 7343	7/27/51	Order
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FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

12 FR 1538	3/7/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2307	4/29/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 3196	6/12/48	Amendment No. 2
15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Amendment No. 3

LOWELL-LAURENCE - ORDER NO. 34

15 FR 6581	9/30/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 3249	4/13/51	Amendment

OMAHA - ORDER NO. 35

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 2073	3/29/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 9487	12/31/48	Amendment No. 2
14 FR 3231	6/15/49	Amendment No. 3

CHICAGO - ORDER NO. 41

16 FR 6348	6/30/51	Order, as amended
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NEW ORLEANS - ORDER NO. 42

13 FR 1079	2/28/48	Order, as amended
14 FR 1483	4/1/49	Amendment No. 2
14 FR 5385	8/31/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 5960	9/30/49	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 1899	2/28/51	Order Suspending certain provisions

NORTH TEXAS - ORDER NO. 43

16 FR 8420	8/23/51	Order
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QUAD CITIES - ORDER NO. 44

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
13 FR 2285	4/28/48	Order, as amended
14 FR 2252	5/6/49	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 3276	4/14/51	Order suspending certain provisions

LOUISVILLE - ORDER NO. 46

16 FR 8512	8/24/51	Order, as amended
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FALL RIVER - ORDER NO. 47

12 FR 4986	7/1/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Order suspending certain provisions
12 FR 6427	9/30/47	Order suspending certain provisions
12 FR 8671	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1644	3/30/48	Amendment No. 8
14 FR 1484	4/1/49	Amendment No. 9
14 FR 2132	4/30/49	Amendment No. 10
14 FR 4747	7/29/49	Order suspending certain provisions
16 FR 3249	4/13/51	Amendment No. 11
16 FR 7382	7/28/51	Amendment No. 12

SIOUX CITY - ORDER NO. 48

12 FR 2079	3/29/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 9490	12/31/48	Amendment No. 2

DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
16 FR 155	1/6/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8103	8/16/51	Amendment No. 6

PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

7 FR 2377	3/28/42	Order
8 FR 1431	2/3/43	Amendment No. 1
8 FR 4749	4/13/43	Amendment No. 1a
9 FR 7493	7/5/44	Order suspending certain provisions
10 FR 11041	8/29/45	Amendment No. 2
11 FR 5902	6/1/46	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 7260	6/29/46	Order suspending certain provisions
11 FR 10257	9/14/46	Amendment No. 4
12 FR 93	1/7/47	Order suspending certain provisions
13 FR 4343	7/29/48	Amendment No. 5
13 FR 9294	12/31/48	Amendment No. 6
14 FR 1845	4/16/49	Amendment No. 7
14 FR 3613	7/1/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 5964	9/30/49	Order suspending certain provisions
14 FR 7196	11/30/49	Amendment No. 8
15 FR 1775	3/30/50	Amendment No. 9
15 FR 4216	7/1/50	Amendment No. 10
15 FR 6571	9/29/50	Amendment No. 11
16 FR 2383	3/14/51	Amendment No. 12

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

15 FR 5983	9/6/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 2786	3/30/51	Amendment No. 10
16 FR 8816	8/31/51	Amendment No. 11

SOUTH BEND-LA PORTE - ORDER NO. 67

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
15 FR 1776	3/30/50	Order, as amended
15 FR 9432	12/30/50	Amendment No. 1
16 FR 6359	6/30/51	Amendment No. 2

WICHITA - ORDER NO. 68

16 FR 2786	3/30/51	Order, as amended
16 FR 8617	8/31/51	Amendment No. 4

CLINTON - ORDER NO. 70

11 FR 2915	3/20/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain provisions
11 FR 8279	8/1/46	" " " "
12 FR 5037	7/30/47	Amendment No. 1
14 FR 1911	4/21/49	Amendment No. 2

DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD - ORDER NO. 71

14 FR 3444	6/24/49	Order, as amended
14 FR 4857	8/4/49	Order suspending certain provisions

TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
11 FR 12926	11/1/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 13622	11/21/46	Order suspending certain provisions
12 FR 4243	7/1/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain provisions
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 7295	11/30/48	Amendment No. 3
14 FR 2783	5/27/49	Amendment No. 4
14 FR 7057	11/23/49	Order suspending certain provisions
16 FR 281	1/31/51	Amendment No. 5

MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

15 FR 5326	8/15/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 7583	8/3/51	Order suspending certain provisions

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

15 FR 4969	8/3/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 796	1/30/51	Amendment No. 6

CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75

15 FR 5878	8/31/50	Order, as amended
16 FR 6362	6/30/51	Amendment No. 5

PADUCAH - ORDER NO. 77

16 FR 8431	8/23/51	Order, as amended
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NASHVILLE - ORDER NO. 78

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 7320	11/8/47	Order
13 FR 5526	9/23/48	Amendment No. 1
14 FR 5388	8/31/49	Amendment No. 1a
14 FR 7756	12/29/49	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 3643	4/28/51	Amendment No. 3
16 FR 8818	8/31/51	Amendment No. 4

TOPEKA - ORDER NO. 80

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
12 FR 8377	12/13/47	Order
13 FR 7704	12/14/48	Amendment No. 1

KNOXVILLE - ORDER NO. 88

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
16 FR 7447	7/31/51	Order, as amended

ROCKFORD-FREEPORT - ORDER NO. 91

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
14 FR 4782	7/30/49	Order
15 FR 4185	6/30/50	Amendment No. 1
15 FR 9433	12/30/50	Amendment No. 2
16 FR 6363	6/30/51	Amendment No. 3

LIMA - ORDER NO. 95

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Date Published</u>	<u>Action</u>
14 FR 3515	6/29/49	Order

